PROBLEMS IN THE SENATE.

REPUBLICANS SEEKING A MEANS OF

UNITED ACTION. The Questions of the Philippines and Puerto Rico Complicated by Other Matters
--Status of the Reciprocity Treaties-The Quay Case as Affected by the Clark Case.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-There was no dis- | Hannah G. Solomon, was read by the Recording cussion of the Puerto Rican question in the Senate to-day, as almost the entire session was told of all the council conferences at Atlantic taken up with talk on the Currency bill con- City, in connection with the Chautauqua sumference report, which was finally adopted. The Foraker bill, which provides a scheme for the collection of tariff duties, is the pending measure, and its author may It is possible, however, that his speech will be the chairman of the Philippines Committee, will, in accordance with previous notice, deliver insurrection shall have ended and until Congress provides for a permanent form of government. Mr. Lodge will speak at the close of the morning hour, and whether Mr. Foraker will then make his Puerto Rican speech depends upon the hour when Mr. Lodge con-

The Philippines question and the Puerto Rican question will probably go hand in hand in the Senate discussion, and the speeches of the Massachusetts Senator, who is chairman of the Philippines Committee, and of the Ohio Senator, who is chairman of the Puerto Rican Committee, will, therefore, be opening guns in a debate that will take a wide range and will probably consume several weeks and will foreshadow the policy of the Government with regard to the new possessions of the United States and furnish the leading issue in the Presidential campaign

Although the Puerto Rican question was not openly discussed in the Senate to-day it formed a subject of more than one committeeroom conference and from what was said by various Senators it is evident that the situation has not changed materially since yesterday when the protests of Western Senators, the free trade amendment of Benator Davis, the published interview of ex-President Harrison and other like inci-dents brought to the surface the difference of opinion among the Senators as to what action should be taken on the Foraker bill. To-day there was a much more hopeful feeling that the Republicans in the Senate will be able after a season of debate to bring about united party action in support of the measure

after a season of debate to bring about united party action in support of the measure which passed the House. To accomplish this a party caucus may be necessary, and some of the leading Senators have already declared that it would be wise to hold the caucus at an early date, so that whatever action is taken it shall be unanimous by the Republican party in the Senate.

It is evident that the debate to open to-morrow will be long continued and cover every phase of the question growing out of the acquisition of Puerto Rico and the Philippines and the government and possible annexation of Cuba. Some of the Senators believe therefore, that there need be no haste in calling a caucus as they think a basis for action can be agreed upon in advance by means of less formal and not binding conferences. The situation with regard to the Foraker bill is very much complicated by the lack of barmony on the Quay case, the Hay-Pauncefote Canal treaty, the reciprocity treaties, the Cenal Construction bill, the Ship Subsidy compromise measure and other matters.

There are yet no indications as to what action will be taken on the treaty. The sub-compilities on Foreign Relations, Messrs, Davis, Lodge and Morgan, met to-day and listened to the reading of the report drawn by the Alabama Senator setting forth the history of the negotiations of the Cayton-Bullwer Treaty and the effect upon it and upon the canal proposition of the pending treaty. This report will be submitted to the full Committe on Foreign Relations at its regular meeting to-morrow and, being an executive document, its contents are not to be made public, at least not now. It is understood that no date has been fixed for reporting the treaty to the Senate. The Administration and the advocates of the treaty in the Senate are still hopeful that it will be favorably acted upon and are doing all in their power to accomplish that result. The knowledge that the President had advised the House leaders not to press the Heburn bill until action is taken on the treaty indicates tha

same course will be pursued in the Senate in regard to the Morgan bill.

If the contemplated programme of the friends of the treaty provides for its ratification in advance of the passage of the Canal Construction bill it is probable that these bills will not pass at all, at least not at this session. There are some influential Senators who are urging upon Senator Hanna and the other politicians of the Senate the importance of dropping all pending legislation except that dealing with the Philippines, Puerto Ricoand the appropriation bills, and of adjourning as soon as these matters are disposed of. These Senators say that the sentiment of the people is evidently against any important legislation to tabsolutely necessary, and that if the Republicans desire to go into the campaign on the record of the Administration it would be better not to be handicapped by the passage of legislation not already mapped out.

The Committees on Finance this morning discussed in an informal way the pending reciprocity treaties, the particular point under discussion being the pending motion of Senator Aldrich to refer the French treaty, favordiscussion being the pending motion of tor Aldrich to refer the French treaty, ably reported from the Foreign Relation tor Aldrich to refer the French treaty, favorably reported from the Foreign Relations Committee, to the Committee on Finance for further consideration. The Democrats are of course willing and even anxious to defeat these treaties and every Republican of the Finance Committee is opposed to them also. A very large number of Republican Senators, however, advocate their ratification and the contest over Senator Aldrich's motion is a stubborn one. Senator Aldrich is absolutely convinced that a great mistake was made in the negotiation of these treaties and he is confident that if the country could be made aware of their contents and the argument in their favor presented to the Committee on Foreign Relations by Special Commissioner Kasson, who acted as agent of the State Department in the negotiations, they would be rejected by an overwhelming vote. Mr. Aldrich thinks the Republican Senators would not be able to justify their action if they ratified the treaties and he will do all in his power to defeat them. The Committee on Finance has in mind a plan of having the Senate to instruct its members to investigate and report in detail upon the provisions of the treaties and their effect upon the tariff laws as well as upon the political situation, and they believe that if this done the

tariff laws as well as upon the political situa-tion, and they believe that if this done the sentiment of the Republican side of the cham-ber in favor of rejecting the treaties will be too tariff laws as well as upon the political situation, and they believe that if this done the sentiment of the Republican side of the chamber in favor of rejecting the treaties will be too strong to be overcome.

It is quite probable that before the Senate enters fairly upon the discussion of the Philippine and Puerto Rican questions, it will be necessary to remove in some way the legislative complication caused by the present status of the Quay case. A fortught or more ago, on motion of Senator Penrose, the Senate by a vote of 34 to 28, and in the tase of objections by more than one Senator, took up the Quay case and its discussion has since progressed from day to day in the morning hour. The advocates of Mr. Quay's right to a seat say that this vote gives the Quay case the right of way over the unfinished business, while the opposition says that it holds no such status, but must give way at the end of the morning to the unfinished business which is at present the Foraker Puerto-Rican bill. Senator Hoar, one of the ablest parliamentarians in the Senate, is a leading advocate of the proposition that the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the Quay case is a privileged one and that it may be considered at any time and continuouly until disposed of. Sooner or later this contention must be settled by the Senate and the determination of it will undoubtedly come in the form of a decision of the President pro tempore, Mr. Frye. Mr. Frye has more than once publicly announced that he favors the seating of Mr. Quay. The Quay men through their spokesmen, Mr. Penrose, see that they have enough votes to take up the case at any time, even to displace the unfinished business, while the opposition is as equally confident that it can defeat the motion if made. Mr. Foraker in charge of the Puerto Rican bill has already announced that he would vote for the seating of Mr. Quay.

It has long been a matter of common report in the Senate that a combination exists between the friends of Mr. Clark of Montana, who want Altogether the situation in the Senate is

Reports on Philanthropy and Work De

for Cripples and for Girls. CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 6 .- This morning' session of the Council of Jewish Women opened with an excellent attendance. A few belated reports were read before the regular programme began. The report of the National President, Mrs. Secretary, Miss Gertrude Berg. Mrs. Solomon

mer assemblies in July of 1897 and 1898 and at the Omaha exposition in October, 1808, of government for Puerto Rico, as well as The President paid official visits since the last triennial convention to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Roches address the Senate in support of it to-morrow. | ter, Syracuse, Buffalo and to Omaha in 1808 She told of study eircles formed in London postponed until Thursday, as Senator Lodge, and spoke of the cordial reception accorded there to representatives of the council at the international council meeting last a carefully prepared speech in support June. She recommended that the two volumes of the Spooner bill, which was reported of records of the council's proceedings be from his committee yesterday and which placed in the libriaries all over the country by puts the control of the Philippine Islands en- | the council. There were greetings read from tirely in the hands of the President after the Mrs. M. C. Benjamin, Vice-President of Colorado.

The chief feature of the morning's programme The chief feature of the morning's programme was the report of the Committee on Philanthropy by Mrs. Pauline H. Rosenberg of Allegheny, Pa. She begun by paving a tribute to the city of Claveland. She reported that the practical philanthropies carried on by the councils in different cities were resulting in a magnificent and broad work. Her report was heartly applauded.

It was followed by reports from Baltimore on the Milk and lee Fund for consumptives and the classes for crippled children. She said that the endeavor among crippled children was not only to give them knowledge, but to make them happy and to lead their thoughts away from their physical misfortunes.

In the atternoon a report on the condition of the National Hospital for Consumptives was

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 6.-Maurice P. Gould of Wamego, Kan., an academic senior in Yale University and a leader in debating and iterary circles, in a letter to a college paper has appealed to the members of his class not o go to Savin Rock, West Haven, five miles com here, for their annual dinner this year. the says it is the "most immoral factor in all the environment of Yale undergraduates. There is not one good element in it. It stands only for the basest and the lowest from the point of view of the student."

Gould's statement has caused considerable comment. The people of Savin Rock retort to-night by saying: "That which makes Savin Rock immoral is the presence there at all times and at all hours of Yale students and their friends."

THIEF AT WEBER & FIELDS'S.

Tried to Grab a Speculator's Scarf Pin in

night waiked over to Louis Conen, a tieket speculator, who was in the lobby and throwing a black handkerchief over Cohen's diamond scarf pin tried to pull it out. The pin had a catch on it and dish't come. Cohen is small, but he managed to hold the man until assistance arrived. At the Tenderloin station the thief said he was Frank Wilson of 231 West Thirty-first street. He was locked up.

St. Louis Terminal Association's Earnings. St. Louis, March 6.-The Terminal Associa- pany C, Frederick F, Parker. tion of St. Louis, composed of six roads and representing a capital of \$13,000,000, held its tenth annual meeting to-day. The annual re-

Measles Among Yale Students. New Haven, Conn., March 6 .- Many cases of measies have been reported among the Yale meases have been reported among the lane students since the smallpox case of William Perkins, the Yale Sheffleld Scientifle School freshman, came to public notice. Nearly all these students have gone to their homes. Perkins's condition is unchanged.

No Irish at Chicago's German-Boer Meeting Chicago, March C.-It was announced to night that no Irish need apply for permission to speak at the German-Boer sympathy meet-ing in the Auditorium on Thursday night. The house has been sold out to the Germans. All



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which insures its purity and delightful fragrance.

Every step in its preparation is the product of long experience and jealous care to guard it from impurities and whatever might injure the teeth

The result is a scientifically perfect dentifrice,-antiseptic, alkaline, and free from acids. NEW SIZE of the Liquid, without the Powder, 25c. Large Liquid and Powder together, 75c. At the stores or by mail for the price.

New York ___ HALL & RUCKEL

COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN.

FINANCIAL BILL PASSED. THE SENATE ADOPTS THE CONFER-

ENCE REPORT BY 44 TO 26. the Measure Goes to the House for Final Action - Senator Allén Attacks the Bill as in the Interest of Na-

tional Banks-Senator Aldrich Replies WASHINGTON, March 6.-The Senate to-day dopted the conference committee's report on the Financial bill. Before the vote was taken Senator Allen (Pop., Neb.) attacked the bill. He declared that it required the payment of all debts, public and private, in gold, and he sked if Mr. Aldrich denied that, "I do," Mr. Aldrich replied.

"This bill," Mr. Allen continued, "is in the nterest of the national banks, not of the cople. It is a tremendous legislative bunco scheme. It is not entitled to any more euphonious or harmonious name than that." Mr. Allen asserted that the bill provided for an unlimited issue of Government bonds; and that assertion was also denied by Mr. Aldrich. "I say," Mr. Allen insisted, "that it does confer unlimited power to issue Government bonds. It provides for a reserve fund with a maxium of \$150,000,000 and a minimum of \$50,000,000; and every time the fund falls below the minimum, as it can be made to do at any time, the Secretary of the Treasury may, at his caprice or discretion, issue bonds and buy gold for the reserve. And every one of these bonds becomes a basis for the issue of national bank currency, so that, in that way, there is no restriction to the power to issue bank currency." In contradiction of a statement by Mr. Aldrich that there was but little profit in bank note circulation, Mr. Allen quoted from a communication in a recent issue

only to give them knowledge, but to make them happy and to lead their thoughts away to the mappy and to lead their thoughts and the profit in bank note circulation, and the profit in bank note circulation, and the national happy and to lead their thoughts away and the National Hespital for Consumptives was made by Seraphine Pisko of Denver, Col., which was shown to be advancing in its work. Mrs. Kohut of New York told of the work done in the crowdel districts of the metropolis. She said that the council is the metropolis. She said that the council is the metropolis. She said that great worked among the circulation be most easily likely by temptation. She said that great sheeps had attended the council selforts in New York, and that this was due to the fact that the girls were interested through healthful recreations. Mrs. Kohut's address was sit with the girls were interested through healthful recreations. Mrs. Kohut's address was sit with the girls were interested through healthful recreations. Mrs. Kohut's address was sit with the said of the deligates, nearly all of whom agreed that the New York method was the best.

Mrs. M. B. Schwab of Cleveland described the work of that thy showing the advancing the work of that thy showing the advancing the work of that they show the managed by women they were better administered than where were their administered than where were their administered than where were better administered than where were better administered than where were their administered than where were better administered than where were better administered than where were better administered than where were their administered than where were the controlling spirits. He praised the spirit in women which had led them to see the spirit in women which had led them to see the spirit in the world that these of a money in circulation. We spirit in the world that these of a money and that there world that these of a money and that the world that these of a money and that the world that these of a money and tha

maries, Ress, Scott, Shoup, Shinon, Thurston, Weington, Wetmore—44.
Nays—Allen, Racon, Rate, Butlers, Chandler, Chilon, Clay, Clark of Montana, Cockrell, Culberson, Harse, Hellerleild, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Cenney, McLaurin, Martin, Maryan, Perfichency, Peters, Raweline, Sullivan, Taliaferro, Teller, Trilman.

The report now goes to the House for its acion.

The Senate passed the bill authorizing the President of the United States to invite the Jovernment of Great Britain to join in the formation of an international commission to formation of an international commission to examine and report upon the diversion of the waters that are the boundaries of the two

CASUALTIES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

of American Soldiers Killed or Wounded Sent by Gen. Otis.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The following casnalty list has been cabled to the War Department by Gen. Otis from Manila: the Lobby and Was Nabbed.

A man in the crowd coming out of Weber & fantry, at Albay, Feb. 14, William Martin;

Fields's Music Hall after the performance last | Eleventh Cavalry, Company A, at Sariava, Jan. dan, Jan. 7. James Freeman; Third Cavalry, Company D, at San Juan, Feb. 26, Mark Burns; Ninth Infantry, at Tinuba, March 4, First Lieut, Edgar F. Koehler, at S A. M.; Thirtythird Infantry, Company A, in the Tangadan Mountain, Dec. 7, James A. Whalen; In Panay: Nineteenth Infantry, Company A, at Patnongon, Feb. 18, George J. Morris; Feb. C. Com-

Wounded .- Luzon: Fortieth Infantry, Company G, at Albay, Feb. 8, George Donaldson, thorax, severe; Feb. 12, Company H, James A, port shows an increase in gross earnings of Underwood, thigh, slight; at Camalig, Feb. 22 port shows an increase in gross earnings of \$121,455,41, or 6,08 per cent. The freight traffic revenue increased \$62,443,47; revenue per car. 16 cents. The decrease in cotton traffic is attributed to its movement east by more Southern gateways. A decrease of 4,571 cars is shown in grain. This falling off is attributed to the movement of grain to the Guit by lines west of the Mississippi River and by crossings at other gateways north of St. Louis. slight; Eleventh Cavalry, Company C, Sariava,
Jan. 19, William Wright, foot, severe: Company F, John W, Hattleid, sergeant, leg, modpany F, John W, Hattleid, sergeant, leg, modpany F, John W, Hattleid, sergeant, leg, modpany F, John W, Hattleid, sergeant, arm, moderate;
Feb. 9, Company I, John W, Maxwell, leg,
moderate; at Hilang, Feb. 7, Company E,
George McCarter, sergeant, arm, moderate;
Thirty-seventh Infantry, at Magdalena, Feb. 7,
Company B, Frank Leers, wrist, severe; Feb.
28, Company A, Capt, Sam Van Leer, forearm,
very slight; at Cavinti, March 2, Company F,
Albert L, Dooci, thigh, severe; Feb. 28, Company M, Andred Hagland, forehead, slight,
Twenty-fourth Infantry at San Luis Isabela,
Dec. 3, Company F, Mack T, C, Nance, pelvis,
severe; at Nagullan, Dec. 7, Company F,
Alonzo B, Kelly, musician, thigh, slight; Company H, Charles Wilson, scalp, slight; James
Bentley, scalp, slight, Thirty-ninth Infantry,
at Sampaloc, Tayabas, Jan. 29, Company E,
Simon Hudson, thigh, slight; at San Pablo,
Jan. 21, George E, Quinn, corporal, shoulder,
severe: Company G, Lanier Schley, corporal,
leg, moderate; Maurice F, Lindsny, hand,
slight, In Panay, Sixth Infantry, at Maceto,
Feb. 24, Company C, Frank C, Bolles, First
Lieutenant, hand, moderate.

LIEUT, KOEHLER MURDERED. His Death at the Hands of Filipinos, Near

Tarlac, Reported by Gen. Otis. WASHINGTON, March 6,-Gen, Otis reported by cable to the War Department to-day the death of First Lieut, Edgar F. Koehler of the Ninth Infantry, who was killed at Tinuba, Island of Luzon, at S.A. M., on March 4. Lieut. Koehler was murdered by Filipinos. The scene of his death is about six miles west of Tarlac.
Lieut, Koehler was from New York. He leaves a widow who lives at 159 West Ninety-first street. His mother lives at Lamars, Iowa.

Lieut. Edgar F. Koehler was one of three brothers in the army in the Philippines. He entered the army as a private in 1891 and held the rank of First Lieutenant at the time of bis death. He was born at Galena, Lil., in 1888. His two brothers entered West Point while he took up the study of law. He was graduated from the University of Michigan and practised law in Omaha. Brig.-Gen. Worth induced him to join the army. In 1834 he was made a Second Lieutenant and in 1838, during the war, he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant in the Ninth Regiment. Lieutenant in the Ninth Regiment. Lieutenant in the Ninth Regiment. He was ordered to the Philippines last spring just after his marriage to the daughter of Col. W. H. Powell, formerly commander of the Ninth Regiment and now stationed at Governors Island. Mrs. Koehler lives at 150 West Ninety-first street. The two brothers of Lleut. Koehler are Capt. Louis Koehler of the Fourth Cavalry and Lieut. Benjamin E. Koehler of the Fourth Artillery.

FOR A PACIFIC CIBLE,

Different Bills Agreed Upon by Committees of the liouse and Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce agreed to-day on a bill for a subsidized Pacific cable to Guam, Honolulu, Manila and Japan. The annual rate of subsidy was reduced from \$400,000 to \$300,000, and the subsidy is to run fortwenty years. The line is to begin at a for twenty years. The line is to begin at a point near San Francisco and is to be completed to Honolulu by Jan. 1, 1902, and to Manila by July 1, 1803. The bill says that the cables "shall be of American manufacture, and laid and maintained by ships flying the American flag; provided, that if after due advertisement, it appears to the satisfaction of the Bostmaster-General that a cable of American manufacture cannot be laid within the time limit herein provided, said cable may be secured from foreign markets." eign markets.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs voted unanimously to report favorably a bill

looking to the construction by the Government of a cable to the Philippines. The measure, which will be drawn up by Chairman Hale, will make an appropriation for a cable between San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands only to be laid under the direction of the Navy Department. The amount of the appropriation has not vet been fixed. It is proposed to extend the cable to the Philippine Islands in the near future.

CUSTOMS IN PUERTO RICO.

Senator Nelson Proposed to Extend Existing Laws Over the Island.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-Senator Nelson o Minnesota has proposed the following as a substitute for the tariff section of the pending Puerto Rican bill:

That the laws of the United States relating to customs and duties, including those relating to the punishment for crimes in connection with the enforcement of said laws, are hereby extended to and over the island of Puerto Ricc and all adjacent islands and waters of the islands ceded to the United States by the Government of Spain by the treaty concluded April 11, 1800, so far as such laws are appli-

April 11, 1839, so far as such laws are applicable.

"There shall be in the ceded island one customs collection district, as follows: The district of Puerto Rico, to comprise all the islands ceded, as aforesaid, in which San Juan shall be the port of entry and Ponce, Mayaguez, Arecibo, Aguadilla, Arroyo and Ilmacoa sub-ports of entry; and there shall be in said collection district a Collector of Customs, who shall reside at San Juan and shall receive an annual saiary of \$4.000.

"Customs officers shall be stationed at said sub-ports, with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees and other moneys and perform such other service as is provided by law, and they shall receive such compensation as, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem just and reasonable."

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS, The Detroit Sent to Central America to

Protect American Interests. WASHINGTON, March 6.-The cruiser Detroit arrived at Key West yesterday and there found orders from the Navy Department to proceed to the Central American coast to protect American interests. No word has come from the Marblehead, which was ordered from San Diego, Cal., to the west coast of Central

Diego, Cal., to the west coast of Central America on a similar mission. The Detroit is in need of repairs, but her orders admit of no delay and her overhauling has been postponed indefinitely.

The cruiser Baltimore left Hong Kong for Manila to-day. The gunboat Vixen left St. Thomas for Culebra Island, Puerto Rico, the training ship Dixie arrived at Funchal and the gunboat Scorpion left Caimanera for Cartagena via Kingston, all yesterday.

The training ship Hartford, Admiral Farragut's flagship, reached Valparalso, Chili, yesterday, after a long voyage from San Francisco, She will proceed to the Atlantie by the Straits of Magelian. The Hartford has 300 Americanborn landsmen on board.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES. A Resolution Giving Authority to the Presi-

dent Till Congress Acts. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Senator Scott of West Virginia, to-day introduced a joint resolution providing: "That until otherwise provided by Congress the President of the United States shall exercise and employ all military, civil and judicial powers, necessary in his dis-cretion to govern the Philippine Islands, and that all such powers shall be vested in such persons and exercised and executed in such manner as the President shall determine from time to time to be fitting and proper for main-taining the Government thereof and therein for protecting the inhabitants of said islands in the full, fair and free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion."

This is along the same lines as the bill in-troduced by Senator Spooner which was yesterday favorably reported by the Philip-pines Committee. civil and judicial powers, necessary in his dis-

THEY WANT \$6,000,000 SPENT. Speeches in Favor of Improving the South

west Pass of the Mississippi. WASHINGTON, March 6 - A large delegation of residents of New Orleans, Memphis and Kansas City were before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors to-day to argue in favor of the improvement of Southwest Pass, Mississippi River. This project contemplates the expenditure of about \$6,000,000 to open a channel through the pass. Stuvvesant Fish of New York, President of the Illinois Central Railroad, read a paper showing the value of the proposed improvement to the commerce of the Mississippi Valley. Several addresses in favor of the bill were made.

THE PHILIPPINES COMMISSION.

the Fifth and Last Member. WASHINGTON, March G.-Prof. Moses of the University of California, who arrived in Washington last night, went to the White House ington last night, went to the White House this morning accompanied by Senator Perkins, and had a brief conference with President McKinley. He was invited here by the President to consider an appointment to the new Philippines Commission. When they met this morning Mr. McKinley immediately made a formal offer of the appointment and Prof. Moses accepted it. His appointment completes the membership of the commission.

LIABILITY FOR ACCIDENTS AT SEA. A Bill Giving the Federal Courts Jurisdic

tion in Negligence Cases. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Mr. Boutell of Illinois, to-day introduced in the House a bill conferring jurisdiction upon the Federal courts conterring jurisdiction upon the Federal courts in suits arising out of cialms for injuries or death on the high seas, caused by the negligence of the officers or agents of foreign or domestic steamships or navigation companies. The passage of this bill is of great interest to all persons having claims arising from the sinking of La Bourgogne, and similar accidents.

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The President today sent the following nominations to the

Senate. Senate.

Joshua Chamberlain of Maine to be Surveyor of Customs at Portland, Me.
Melville C. Brown of Wyoming to be United States District Judge for the District of Alaska.

For appointment in the Volunteer army of the United States Paerto Rico regiment of infantry—To be Captains: First Lieut. Jesse Mcl. Carter, Fifth Cavalry: First Lieut. Christian Bryand, Adjutant of the Puerto Rico battalion: First Lieut. James T. Ord, Pierto Rico battalion: First Lieut. James T. Ord, Pierto Rico battalion: First Lieut. James T. Ord, Pierto Rico battalion: First Lieut. James T. Ord, Major First Illinois Volunteer Cavalry. To be First Lieutenants, Ovval P. Townsend, lately Captain Ninth Illinois Volunteers: Second Lieut. Harry L. Cooper, Puerto Rico battalion. To be Second Lieutenants Walter F. Martin, lately First Lieutenant Sixth Missouri Volunteers: Eben Swift, Jr., lately Second Lieutenant Second Illinois Volunteers: First Sergt. Paul Wuttke, Company A. Puerto Rico battalion: Charles B. Kearney, lately sergeant Light Battery A. Missouri Volunteers; Frederick W. Hawes, lately private Company M. First United States Volunteer Cavairy.

Capt. Francis L. Payson, Assistant Quartermaster United States Volunteers, to be Paymaster with the rank of Major. Joshua Chamberlain of Maine to be Surveyor of

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 6.- These army orders were issued to-day: These acting Assistant Surgeons are ordered from These acting Assistant Surgeons are ordered from the places designated to San Francisco: Samuel K. Carson from New York, William Donovan from New York, Rufus T. Dorsey, Jr., from Atlanta, John F. Leeper from Denver, John M. Lowrey from Balti-more, William H. Walker from Henderson, Ky. Capt. Peter C. Deming. Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, to San Francisco and thence to Manila relieving Capt. Charles R. Krauthoff. Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, ordered to San Fran-cisco.

Siege Battery O. Seventh Artillery, was to-day ordered to proceed as soon as practicable after April 1, 1900, from the Department of the East to the Department of the Missouri, for station at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Favorable Report on Mr. Bynum. WASHINGTON, March 6 -The Senate Committee on Finance to-day made a favorable D. Bynum of Indiana to be a member of the Board of General Appraisers of Customs. The nomination was sent to the Senate early in December. Mr. Bynum took an active part in the last Presidential campaign as a gold Dem-ocrat and the silver Democrats on the com-mittee denied that he was a Democrat.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

REPLY FROM GEN. CORBIN.

HE GIVES THE FACTS OF HIS TRIAL BY COURT-MARTIAL.

Most Honorably" Acquitted on Charges of Cowardice and Afterward Rewarded for Meritorious Service-He Reviews His Career in the Army and Asks for Justice.

WASHINGTON, March 6. - Adjutant-General Corbin has sent to Senator Davis of Minnesota a statement in regard to his trial by courtmartial during the Civil War. The papers in the case were called for in the Senate recently. At the time Gen. Corbin was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fourteenth Colored Infantry. He was accused of cowardice, misbehavior before the enemy, conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. He was "most honorably" acquitted on all the charges. In his letter to Senator Davis he says:

"DFAR SIR: My attention has been called to certain newspaper reports purporting to set forth extracts from a 'memoral' that is said to have been transmitted to you, which are in the nature of charges affecting my record as an officer of the army. So far as these statements or any others may be deserving of consideration or attention. I desire to place myself at your command in aiding you to make a searching examination of my record as a soldier, with view to ascertaining all the truth, and I wish to say in all earnestness, if a search reveals to you a suggestion of unworthiness, I will close the discussion, so far as I am concerned, by authorizing you to present my resignation from the service to the President. I believe in lisposing of radical evils with quick remedies: and, so far as lies in my power, this rule is followed in the administration of the Adjutant-General's Department, and I shall not shrink from having the same rule applied to my own

"I have the honor to hand you herewith an official copy of General Orders No. 6, Headquarters First Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, dated March 14, 1865, promulgating the proceedings and findings of the general court-martial, and your special attention is invited to the unusual expression of the court in its findings, to wit: 'most honorably acquit.' That the court was composed of offiers of experience and high character goes with out saying and that its proceedings, findings and approval were in all respects regular and lawful, has never been questioned.

"Your attention is also invited to a copy of "Your attention is also invited to a copy or the official report of the engagements of the Fourteenth United States Colored Infantry, in and about Decatur, Ala., during the latter part of the month of October, 1894 (printed in Vol. 39. Part I, pp. 714 to 714, of the Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, War of the Rebellion), which report is signed by the officer who later preferred the charges upon which I was tried, one of which related to that time and place.

was tried, one of which related to that time and place.

"I feel confident that to one of your long experience as a public officer and your high sense of justice, the official records herewith brought to your attention will not permit you to be misled nor to accept as truthful the statements which are reported to be contained in the "memorial" referred to. If, however, you desire to make further examination into my record, I will gladly give you any assistance in facilitating an examination of the records made, day by day, from the time when, as a lad of nineteen, I left my father's farm in southern Ohio and entered the Volunteer army. I am now closing my thirty-eighth year of continuous service: a service, modest though it has been. I claim to have been honest and faithful. My service in the Volunteer army covered nearly four years, having in that time held commissions of six grades, from Second Lieutenant to and including that of Colonel with brevet of Brigadier-General, from all of which I was honorably discharged. Not only this, but Gen. Grant, while! Secretary of War ad including that of Colonel with brevet of Brigadier-General, from all of which Lewis and held been of record in the War Department, conferred upon me by authority of the President, two brevets, one of Major, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Decatur, Ala., and another of Lieutenant. Colonel for like service in the battle of Nashville, covering the exact dates set forth in the specifications to the charges tried.

"Tollowing my discharge from the Volunteer service I was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Regular army, and in July, 1886, was appointed a Captain in one of the new regiments, and, so far as I am aware, without the solicitation of any influence outside of the military service. I had been an officer of the army more than fourteen years before I had the honor of the bersonal acquaintance of any member of Congress or any one else in touch with the authorities in Washington. My first ten years in the Regular army Place.

I feel confident that to one of your long ex

against hostile Indians and changes of station from Fort Riley, Kan. (then the Western terminal of the railroads leading to the west, to Fort Brown at the mouth of the Rio terminal of the railroads leading to the west), to Fort Brown at the mouth of the Rio Grande, the distance traversed and the difficulties of this service being fully understood only by those who have had the experience, During all these ten years I was never absent from duty a single day from any cause whatever. I served fourteen years as a Captain of infantry and in the Adjutant-General's Department, nine years in the grade of Major, seven years in the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel and two years in the grade of Colonel and, at the time of my appointment as Adjutant-General, was the senior Colonel in the department. "Your attention is also invited to the fact that the President tendered me the commission of Major-General of Volunteers, which I had the honor to decline, so that all these offices (limited in number by law) might be given to officers serving with troops in the field. I have now served in the Regular Army more than a third of a century, and I have been absent from duty from any cause less than thirty days. This appeal is made to you in the name of justice and I am confident that it is not made in vain."

The report of Col. Thomas J. Morgan, referred to by Gen. Corbin, says that Gen. Corbin did excellent work in the fighting about Decatur.

COST OF ARMOR PLATE.

Steel Companies Asked by the House Nava Committee for Better Terms.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-The discussion the House Committee on Naval Affairs over the price to be paid for armor plate resulted this afternoon in the adoption of a resolution providing that the armor plate companies shall be notifled that the committee is of the opinion that the price demanded by them for Krupp armor \$545 a ton, is extortionate and that the committee contemptates inserting in the Naval Appropriation bill a section for the establishment of a Government armor plate factory. The companies are therefore requested to submit

companies are therefore requested to submit the lowest terms on which they will consent to furnish armor plate to the Government and to explain the high price.

The committee has had this subject under consideration for some weeks. A proposition was made that \$545 a ton should be allowed for the armor for the ships awaiting it, amounting to about twenty thousand tons, and this was pending this afternoon when Representative Mudd made the motion that the armor plate companies should be called upon to speak for themselves. This was in the nature of a compromise.

All the armor plate used by the Government speak for themselves. This was in the harary of a compromise.

All the armor plate used by the Government of the Carnegie and Bethlehem steel companies. It has been alleged that an agreement exists between the two companies by which they are enabled to maintain the price of the plate, and it has been said that all the armor plate factories of the world are in a similar combination by means.

of which they have the governments at the NICARAGUA'S CANAL TREATIES. An Old Agreement Made With France to

Be Cancelled Now.

imbination by mean

WASHINGTON, March 6.-Word has been received by the Government that Nicaragua will denounce (the diplomatic term for cancel) her treaty with France giving the French Government certain rights in connection with a maritime canal through Nicaraguan territory. The reason for such action is that the treaty would be inconsistent with the provisions of the Hay-Pauneefore treaty. Nicaragua has treatles with Great Britain, Belgium and Spain similar to that with France. It was said to-day that it would not be necessary to denounce these as the Hay-Pauncefore treaty supersedes the British arrangement, and the Belgian and Spanish treaties will for this reason not interfere with the rights guaranteed to the United States to construct and maintain a maritime canal. ment certain rights in connection with a mari-

TO FIGHT THE PLAGUE AT HAWAII The Cabinet Decides to Authorize th Expenditure of \$300,000.

Washington, March 6.-It was agreed at the Cabinet meeting to-day that the Executive Council in Hawaii should be authorized to expend \$300,000 in furthering the effort to stamp out the bubonic plague in Honolulu and its vicinity. Instructions to this effect will be sent to San Francisco this afternoon to be forwarded to Honolulu by the first steamer.

One of Pittsburg's Most Estimable Business Men Certifies to the Wonderful Efficacy of Cuticura.

I was a sufferer for eight years from that most distressing of all diseases,



Eczema. I tried some of the best physicians in the country, but they did me little good. The palms of my hands were covered, and would become inflamed; little white blisters at first would appear, then they would peel off, leaving a red, smooth surface which would burn like fire, and itch; well, there is no name for it. On the inside of the upper part of both my limbs, great red blotches, not unlike hives, would appear, and as soon as I became warm, the burning and itching would begin. Night after night I would lie awake all night and scratch and almost go wild. I got a box of CUTICURA Ointment, a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and gave them a thorough trial, and after a few applications I noticed the redness and inflammation disappear; before I had used one box there was not a sign of Eczems left. I can truthfully assert

that \$2.00 worth of CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me.

D. PORTE, 428 4th Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

CUTICURA THE SET \$1.25

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Olitment (50c.), to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin and scalp humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, especially of infants and children, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Humor," free.

BAD COMPLEXIONS, pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nulls, dry, thin, and falling hair, with itching, scaly, irritated scalps, prevented by CUTICURA MEDICINAL AND TOLLET SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. Two soans combined in one at one price, 25c.

WATSON ORDERED HOME.

REMEY SUCCEEDS HIM IN COMMAND OF THE FLEET AT MANILA.

His Delicate Health the Cause of Admiral Watson's Recall-The Change Not Asked for by Him-Rumors of Dissatisfaction Denied - Secretary Long's Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-The Secretary of the savy announced to-day that Rear Admiral John C. Watson would be detached from the command of the Asiatle station and ordered home on account of the delicate condition of his health. Rear Admiral George C. Remey will be ordered to Manila to relieve him, and Rear Admiral Bartlett J. Cromwell, President of the Naval Retiring Board, will be assigned to succeed Admiral Remey as Commandant of the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, N. H. Secretary Long's announcement was made in the following statement:

"On account of the delicate condition of Admiral Watson's health he has been authorized to transfer his flag to the Baltimore, which vessel is to be detached from the Asiatic squadron, and to proceed home by way of the Suez Canal and Mediterranean Sea, stopping at such European ports as he deems proper, as was done in the case of Admiral Dewey. He will probably arrive in European waters some time during the summer and may go to northern Europe and visit the Paris Exposition. Rear Admiral Watson is regarded with great favor by the Department and his services are thoroughly appreciated.

"Rear Admiral George C. Remey will be or-

"Rear Admiral George C. Remey will be ordered to succeed Rear Admiral Watson in command of the Asiatic station."

Secretary Long said he had nothing to add to the statement. In answer to a question he said that the recall of Admiral Watson was due only to the reason given. Admiral Remey will be directed to sail from San Francisco for Manila on the passenger steamer leaving there on March 31 and Admiral Watson will remain in command of the Asiatic station until Admiral Remey arrives in the Philippines early in May. The orders to Admiral Watson, Mr. Long said, were transmitted by mail.

It was learned that the detachment of Admiral Watson was not made at the request of that officer. According to the best explanation obtainable the Navy Department learned through private letters that Admiral Watson's health was not improving and that he ought to be recalled. It heard on good authority that the Admiral was undermining his already delicate system by too close attention to duty. He realized this, it was explained in these letters, but continued to show too much devotion to official matters. The Department recently had reason to believe that Admiral Watson would welcome a recall, but was deterred from asking for it by conscientious scruples. When this idea was confirmed the detachment of Admiral Watson was decided on.

There have been rumors for some time past that the Navy Department was dissatisfied with Admiral Watson. Some of these were chased on the fact that when Capt. J. M. Forsyth was sent

Admiral Watson. Some of these were based of the fact that when Capt. J. M. Forsyth was set to Manila to take command of the armore Admiral Watson. Some of these were based on the fact that when Capt J. M. Forsythwas sent to Manila to take command of the armored cruiser Brooklyn, Admiral Watson transferred him to the cruiser Baitimore and placed Capt. C. M. Thomas of that vessel in command of the armorelad. The Baltimore had been the Admiral's flagship and when he transferred his flag to the Brooklyn he took Capt. Thomas with him. The Navy Department telegraphed to the Admiral for an explanation of his falure to carry out the Department's orders in regard to Capt. Forsyth and it was said by officials that the Admiral made a satisfactory explanation. In view of the emphatic statement of Secretary Long that the only reason for the recall of Admiral Watson was the condition of his health, any assertion that the Department releved him on account of dissatisfaction with his course, may safely be ignored.

Admiral Watson has heart trouble. He has suffered severely from that cause since he has been in the Philippines. It was declared to day that Admiral Watson's physical condition was such at one time recently that he was forced to delegate his command to Capt (6. F. F.

been in the Philippines. It was declared today that Admiral Watson's physical condition
was such at one time recently that he was
forced to delegate his command to Capt. G. F. E.
Wilde of the Oregon and give up all work
temporarily. Recent reports from Dr. Persons,
the fleet surgeon of the Asiatic station and
Admiral Watson's physician, said that the
Admiral would be all right again physically
after he had had a rest.

Admiral Watson took command of the Asiatic
station on June 15, 1859. He applied for and
was assigned to that duty when Admiral Dewey
decided to come home. Admiral Remey was
entitled to the command of the North Atlantic
station when Admiral Sampson, was assigned
to the command of the Boston Navy Yard last
October, but preferred to wait until Admiral
Watson's term of duty in the Philippines expired, as the Asiatic station was regarded as
the more desirable command on account of the
Tagalog insurrection.

THE CABINET AND PUERTO RICO. A Measure Similar to the House Bill Ex pected to Pass the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 6.- The controversy re garding legislation for Puerto Rico was considered for some time at the regular meeting of the Cabinetro-day. A member of the Cabinets aid after the meeting that he was confident the Senate would pass a measure almost identical with the one passed by the House. He added that the opinion expressed by the Cabinet was that the Davis amendment would not be accepted.

Blaze in the Baptist Tabernacle. There was a slight fire, caused by an overheated radiator, in the Baptist Tabernacle at 166 Second avenue last night. It was discovered by John Davis, the sexton, who called in a policeman. Together they extinguished the flames. The damage done was mostly to the carpet.

Hunter **Baltimore**

the purest type of the purest whiskey.

the American Gentleman's whiskey. It is the best tonical stimulant for women.

It is preferred by physicians. the favorite wherever sold.

It can stand the closest critical test of analysis, and is sold with-out fear and without reproach.



A. B. HART & FRANK MORA, Representatives 3 S. William St., New York, N. Y.

KILLED BY NEGRO BOYS

Georgia Man Murdered by Two Youths He Had Hired to Work for Him. HAZLEHURST, Ga., March 6 .- A double murder was committed about ten miles from here last night by two young negroes named Buster Goosby, aged 18, and his brother, Numan Goosby, aged 15. They called at the residence of Dan Mims and got places to chop cotton. They both had axe handles. As soon as it was dark Mr. Mims went outside and one of the negroes knocked him down. They cut his throat and stabbed him. Mrs. Mims came out to the rescue and she was also knocked down. The negroes thinking they had killed her gave their attention to Mr. Mims, thereby giving her a chance to escape.

a chance to escape.

It is said that Mrs. Mims had her baby in her arms and the shock caused by her falling injured the baby so that it died. The Deputy Sheril and a party of men are scouring the woods for the murderers. FORMER BANKER COLE INDICTED President of the Globe National Bank Acc

cused of Stealing \$1,000,000. BOSTON, March 6.-Charles H. Cole, formet President of the defunct Globe National Bank, was indicted by the United States Grand Jury to-day, the bill containing twentyfive counts. In sixteen of the counts five counts. In sixteen of the counts Cole is charged with false entries on the books of the bank and the other nine allege misapplication of various sums of money, stock certificates, share certificates and bonds. It is charged that he misappropriated sums of money to the amount of about \$1,074,050. After the jury had made its report, Lawyer Schoffeld, for the defendant, asked for thirty days in which to prepare the case, but Judge Lowell replied that sufficient time had already elapsed, and that the pleadings would be heard on March 20. Congressman Moody will be associated with Mr. Schoffeld in defending Cole.

Killed the Man Who Came to Steal His Daughter.

NORFOLK, Va., March G .- Jesse James of Bethel, N. C., went last night with his brother Sam and two friends to the home of his sweetheart, Jessie Lewis, intent upon carrying her off by force, because her father, Edward Lewis, objected to her marrying James. The girl objected when asked to marry against her father's wishes. Hot words between father and lover were followed by a fight, in which Mir. Lewis was shot three times. He was not seriously hurt, however, and fired upon the abductors. Jesse James received three bullets, one nearly severing his nose. Sam James was one nearly severing his nose. Sam James was killed.

Its Presidency Not Offered to Capt. Mahan. Boston, March 6.-There was a rumor current in Institute of Technology circles to-day that the presidency of that institution had been offered to Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, U. S. N., restired. Following so closely on the heas of the offer to Admiral Sampson, it was believed that the trustees desired a naval man for the place, and some credence was given to the report, but the trustees stated to-night that the story was entirely without foundation. At no time did they consider Capt. Mahan's name and no offer had ever been made to him. that the presidency of that institution had been

